seprarate meeting with them from 15th October, 1996 to 23rd October, 1996. The lists of projects alongwith the amount of Central Loan Assistance (CLA) for each project for 1996-97 have been finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission. The Statewise amount of approved CLA is as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount of CLA (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	70.50
2.	Assam	5.46
3.	Bihar	25.00
4.	Gujarat	101.72
5.	Haryana	45.00
6.	Karnataka	122.50
7.	Kerala	5.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	82.75
9.	Maharashtra	20.00
10.	Orissa	92.10
11.	Punjab	90.00
12.	Rajasthan	4.10
13.	Tripura	4.87
14.	Tamil Nadu	40.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	67.00
16.	West Bengal	10.00
	Total	786.00

Out of this, release orders for an amount of Rs. 391 crores being the first instalment of CLA have been issued.

Projects under Central Road fund in Rajasthan

1319. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works proposed to be executed in Rajasthan during 1996-97 under Central Road Fund;

(b) the details of State Highways in Rajasthan to be upgraded to National Highways as per the norms indicating the sum of money so far provided against the total demand of Rs. 3160 lakhs by Rajasthan Government under maintenance grant 'NOBT'; and

(c) the present position regarding conversion of Bikaner-Merla-Ajmer-Bhilwara-Chittorgarh-Ratlam-Indore (507 kms to 789 kms) and Gurgaon-Alwar-Sariska-Dansa-Sawai madhopur-Shivpur (from 297 kms to 566 kms)?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN): (a) During the year 1996-97, there is no proposal to sanction any scheme under Central Road Fund for the State of Rajasthan.

(b) and (c) Due to paucity of funds it is difficult to declare any new National Highway, anywhere in the country including the State of Rajasthan. The overall availability of funds for the maintanance and repair of National Highways is about 50% of the requirement as per approved norms. Keeping in view the availability of funds a sum of Rs. 1844.08 lakhs has been provided to the State of Rajasthan for maintenance of National Highways during the current financial year so far.

Deterioration of Law and Order in Delhi

1320. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether law and order situation has deteriorated in Delhi in the recent months;

(b) if so, the number of persons murdered and kidnapped in Delhi during the last three months; and

(c) the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) The number of persons murdered and kidnapped/abducted in Delhi during

the last three months from 1.8.96 to 31.10.96 and its corresponding period of 1995 are as under:—

From	Number of persons Murdered	Kidnapped/ abducted
01.8.95 to 31.10.95	140	334
01.8.96 to 31.10.96	143	308

(c) The steps taken by the Delhi Police to prevent/detect crime and maintain law and order in Delhi include inter-alia, intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminals; increased surveillance on history sheeters; coordination meetings with the officials of neighbouring states; and formation of anti-terrorist cell in each police district.

Purchase of Cotton by the National Textile Corporation

1321. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Textiles Corporation of India is purchasing cotton from the local market and state cotton federations; and

(b) if so, the time they take for making payments to their suppliers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since cotton is purchased by NTC mills from institutional suppliers and private trade on credit terms/cash terms, there are bound to be certain outstanding dues at any given point of time. Due to acute shortage of working capital, the NTC has not been able to make full payment of cotton dues. The NTC is expected to clear the dues on availability of funds.

बाढ़ के कारण भू-क्षरण

1322. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में अनेक पहाड़ी और मैदानी क्षेत्रों की नदियों द्वारा लगातार होने वाले भूमि कटाव के कारण प्रतिवर्ष बाढ़ आने से देश के कतिपय क्षेत्रों को काफी नुकसान होता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने ऐसे भू-भाग और नदियों की पहचान की है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन भू-भागों और नदियों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इन भू भागों में नदियों द्वारा होने वाले भूक्षरण को रोकने के लिए कोई योजना बनाई है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूप रेखा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र): (क) जी, हां नदियों में बाढ़ तथा कटाव से देश के बहुत से भागों में वर्ष दर वर्ष भारी हानि होती है।

(ख) और (ग) मानसून के दौरान बहुत सी नदियों में बाढ़ और कटाव होता है। विशेषकर गंगा और ब्रह्मपुत्र में ऐसी घटनाएं होती रहती है और उनके बेसिन राज्य विशेषकर असम, पश्चिम बंगाल, बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश बाढ़ और कटाव से अधिक प्रभावित होते हैं। प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के विशिष्ट ब्यौरे जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में नहीं रखे जाते हैं। देश में वर्ष 1953 से 1995 तक बाढ़ों से प्रभावित कुल क्षेत्र एक विवरण के रूप में संलग्न है। (नीचे देखिए)

(घ) और (ङ) नदियों में कटाव को रोकने की स्कीमों का निर्माण तथा कार्यान्वयन संबंधित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा उनके द्वारा निर्धारित प्राथमिकता के अनुसार किया जाता है। वर्षों से राज्य सरकारें बाढ़ और कटाव से हुई हानियों को कम करने के लिए तटबन्धन, नदी सुरक्षा तथा नियंत्रण कार्य आदि जैसे विभिन्न उपाय कर रही है। केन्द्रीय जल संसाधन मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत गंगा बाढ़ नियंत्रण आयोग और ब्रह्मपुत्र बोर्ड ने क्रमशः गंगा